ANNEX E

MHAT SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) Mental Health Advisory Team (MHAT)

16 December 2003

Chartered by US Army Surgeon General

This is an annex to the OIF MHAT Report providing supporting documentation for the MHAT mission.

This report is redacted to remove unit identifications, unit locations, and personal identity information in accordance with Army Regulation 25-55, *Department of the Army Freedom of Information Act Program*, and Army Regulation 340-21, *The Army Privacy Program*. Redacted information appears throughout this report blacked out, such as below.

APPENDIX 1 (MHAT Membership) to ANNEX E to OIF MHAT REPORT

COL General; MHAT Te	DSW: Chief, Behavioral Health Division, Social Work Consultant to the Surgeon am Chief.
COL	MD: Combat Stress Control Program officer,
COL Corps, Surgeon General.	, MA,MSS,OTR Army Medical Specialist Occupational Therapy Consultant to the
COL	Psy.D.: Chief, Department of Psychology,
LTC	h.D.: Research Psychologist
LTC	General Staff, Human Resource Policy Directorate, Army G-1, . Army Suicide Prevention Program Manager.
LTC	M.D.: Asst. Project Officer, Operation Solace,
MAJ	M.S.N., CS, Continuity of Care Services,
MAJ	M.S.W.: Social Work Officer,
Chaplain (MAJ)	M. Div.: Chaplain Combat Developments Integrator,
OTSG Mental Health Advisory Team. Pastoral Care Consultant to the	
1SG NCO, MHAT.	First Sergeant, Sr. Mental Health
SFC Health Services,	NCOIC, Soldier & Family Support Br., Dept. of Preventive

APPENDIX 2 (MHAT Itinerary) to ANNEX E to OIF MHAT REPORT

20 July 2003: MHAT mission defined and tasked to U.S. Army MEDCOM.

20-31 July 2003: MHAT team formed.

31 July – 9 August 2003: Initial MHAT planning via audio conferences.

10-13 August 2003: MHAT meets at the U.S. Army Force Health Protection Conference, Albuquerque, N.M.

17-25 August 2003: MHAT is at the CONUS Replacement Center (CRC), Ft. Bliss, Texas.

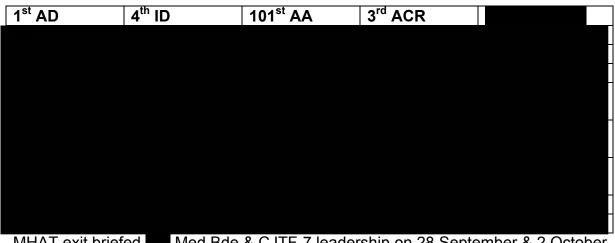
27 August – 1 September, 22-26 September 2003: MHAT activities in Kuwait.

Units Visited by MHAT in Kuwait.



2 September – 2 October 2003: MHAT Activities in Iraq.

Units Visited by MHAT in Iraq.



MHAT exit briefed Med Bde & CJTF-7 leadership on 28 September & 2 October, respectively.

- 3-7 October 2003: MHAT Activities in Kuwait. MHAT exit briefed Med Bde & CFLCC leadership on 5 October & 6 October, respectively.
- 8-9 October 2003: MHAT at CRC, Ft. Bliss, Texas.
- 12-18 October 2003: MHAT at Ft. Stewart, Georgia and Landstuhl Regional Medical Center, Germany.
- 19 October 6 December 2003: MHAT analyzes data, writes draft report, and develops action plans to implement recommendations.
- 16 November 2003: Draft Report briefed to Army Surgeon General.
- 8 December 2003: Report briefed to CMDR, CFLCC.
- 9 December 2003: Suicide data reviewed with House and Senate Armed Services Committee professional staffers.
- 16 December 2003: Report briefed to CMDR, CJTF-7.

APPENDIX 3 (Glossary of Terms Used By MHAT) to ANNEX E to OIF MHAT REPORT

DoD Dictionary of Military Terms As amended through 05 June 2003 http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine/jel/doddict/

Division

(DOD, NATO) 1. A tactical unit/formation as follows: a. A major administrative and tactical unit/formation which combines in itself the necessary arms and services required for sustained combat, larger than a regiment/brigade and smaller than a corps. b. A number of naval vessels of similar type grouped together for operational and administrative command, or a tactical unit of a naval aircraft squadron, consisting of two or more sections. c. An air division is an air combat organization normally consisting of two or more wings with appropriate service units. The combat wings of an air division will normally contain similar type units. 2. An organizational part of a headquarters that handles military matters of a particular nature, such as personnel, intelligence, plans, and training, or supply and evacuation. 3. (DOD only) A number of personnel of a ship's complement grouped together for tactical and administrative control.

Squadron

(DOD) 1. An organization consisting of two or more divisions of ships, or two or more divisions (Navy) or flights of aircraft. It is normally but not necessarily composed of ships or aircraft of the same type. 2. The basic administrative aviation unit of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force. 3. Battalion-sized ground or aviation units in US Army cavalry regiments.

Brigade

(DOD) A unit usually smaller than a division to which are attached groups and/or battalions and smaller units tailored to meet anticipated requirements. Also called BDE.

Combat service support

(DOD) The essential capabilities, functions, activities, and tasks necessary to sustain all elements of operating forces in theater at all levels of war. Within the national and theater logistic systems, it includes but is not limited to that support rendered by service forces in ensuring the aspects of supply, maintenance, transportation, health services, and other services required by aviation and ground

combat troops to permit those units to accomplish their missions in combat. Combat service support encompasses those activities at all levels of war that produce sustainment to all operating forces on the battlefield. Also called CSS. See also combat support.

Combat support

(DOD) Fire support and operational assistance provided to combat elements. Also called CS. See also combat service support.

Combat and operational stress

(DOD) The expected and predictable emotional, intellectual, physical, and/or behavioral reactions of Service members who have been exposed to stressful events in war or military operations other than war. Combat stress reactions vary in quality and severity as a function of operational conditions, such as intensity, duration, rules of engagement, leadership, effective communication, unit morale, unit cohesion, and perceived importance of the mission.

Medical treatment facility

(DOD) A facility established for the purpose of furnishing medical and/or dental care to eligible individuals.

Evacuation

(DOD) 1. The process of moving any person who is wounded, injured, or ill to and/or between medical treatment facilities. 2. The clearance of personnel, animals, or materiel from a given locality. 3. The controlled process of collecting, classifying, and shipping unserviceable or abandoned materiel, US or foreign, to appropriate reclamation, maintenance, technical intelligence, or disposal facilities. 4. The ordered or authorized departure of noncombatants from a specific area by Department of State, Department of Defense, or appropriate military commander. This refers to the movement from one area to another in the same or different countries. The evacuation is caused by unusual or emergency circumstances and applies equally to command or non-command sponsored family members. See also evacuee; noncombatant evacuation operations.

Evacuation policy

(DOD) 1. Command decision establishing the maximum number of days that patients may be held within the command for treatment. Patients who, in the opinion of responsible medical officers, cannot be returned to a duty status within the period prescribed are evacuated by the first available means, provided the travel involved will not aggravate their disabilities. 2. A command decision concerning the movement of civilians from the proximity of military operations for security and safety reasons and involving the need to arrange for movement, reception, care, and control of such individuals. 3. Command policy concerning the evacuation of

unserviceable or abandoned materiel and including designation of channels and destinations for evacuated materiel, the establishment of controls and procedures, and the dissemination of condition standards and disposition instructions. See also evacuation; patient.

Concept plan

(DOD) An operation plan in concept format. Also called CONPLAN. See also operation plan.

Communications zone

(DOD) Rear part of a theater of war or theater of operations (behind but contiguous to the combat zone) which contains the lines of communications, establishments for supply and evacuation, and other agencies required for the immediate support and maintenance of the field forces. Also called COMMZ. See also combat zone; line of communications; rear area; theater of operations; theater of war.

Operation plan

(DOD) Any plan, except for the Single Integrated Operational Plan, for the conduct of military operations. Plans are prepared by combatant commanders in response to requirements established by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and by commanders of subordinate commands in response to requirements tasked by the establishing unified commander. Operation plans are prepared in either a complete format (OPLAN) or as a concept plan (CONPLAN). The CONPLAN can be published with or without a time-phased force and deployment data (TPFDD) file. a. OPLAN--An operation plan for the conduct of joint operations that can be used as a basis for development of an operation order (OPORD). An OPLAN identifies the forces and supplies required to execute the combatant commander's strategic concept and a movement schedule of these resources to the theater of operations. The forces and supplies are identified in TPFDD files. OPLANs will include all phases of the tasked operation. The plan is prepared with the appropriate annexes, appendixes, and TPFDD files as described in the Joint Operation Planning and Execution System manuals containing planning policies, procedures, and formats. Also called OPLAN. b. CONPLAN--An operation plan in an abbreviated format that would require considerable expansion or alteration to convert it into an OPLAN or OPORD. A CONPLAN contains the combatant commander's strategic concept and those annexes and appendixes deemed necessary by the combatant commander to complete planning. Generally, detailed support requirements are not calculated and TPFDD files are not prepared. c. CONPLAN with TPFDD--A CONPLAN with TPFDD is the same as a CONPLAN except that it requires more detailed planning for phased deployment of forces. Also called CONPLAN. See also operation order; time-phased force and deployment data.

ACCIDENT

An unplanned event that results in injury (including death) or occupational illness to person(s) and/or damage to property, exclusive of injury and/or damage caused by action of an enemy or hostile force. (AR 310-5)

SUICIDE

1 a : the act or an instance of taking one's own life voluntarily and intentionally especially by a person of years of discretion and of sound mind **b** : ruin of one's own interests <political *suicide*>

2: one that commits or attempts suicide. (Merriam-Webster's Online Dictionary)

MORALE

The state of the spirits of a person or group as exhibited by confidence, cheerfulness, discipline, and willingness to perform assigned tasks.)The American Heritage[®] Dictionary of the English Language: Fourth Edition. 2000.)

Joint Acronyms and Abbreviations

http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine/jel/doddict/acronym_index.html

AFME Armed Forces medical examiner

TRAC2ES TRANSCOM Regulating And Command and Control Evacuation System

PARRTS Patient Accounting and Reporting Real-Time Tracking System

MODS Medical Occupational Data System

MODS Major Operations Data System

LRMC Landstuhl Regional Medical Center (US Army)

EAMC Eisenhower Army Medical Center

BAMC Brooke Army Medical Center

OTSG Office of the Surgeon General

DMHS Division Mental Health Section

CSH Combat Support Hospital

CONPLAN Concept Of Operation Plan

CONPLAN Contingency Plan

FSMC Forward Support Medical Company

ASMC Area Support Medical Company

MTF Medical Treatment Facility

ASIST Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training

SIPRNET Secure Internet Protocol Router Network

NIPRNET Non-Secure Internet Protocol Router Network